

due to exhaustion of the Nervous System or due to Anaemia, Chlorosis, Emaciation, Scrofula and Disorders of the Blood, Prostration due to Fevers and in Convalescence; (circular, translation from Spanish) "Do Not Neglect Yourself. The various symptoms of a debilitating condition which every person recognizes in himself, are signs that under no circumstances should be ignored, because otherwise, the germs of diseases will increase, with great danger of fatal consequences. The germs of phthisis may be absorbed by the lungs at any time, incubating and multiplying themselves with rapidity, unless the system is well fed to the extent of resisting their attacks. The Wampole Preparation * * * fortifies the system against all changes of temperature which invariably produce Cough, Catarrh, Grippe, Influenza, Phthisis, Pneumonia and diseases due to debility of the lungs and rachitic constitution. Taken on time, it fortifies the organism against phthisis. Men whose systems are exhausted because of the preoccupations due to their business, or to excesses or by body afflictions, will find in the Wampole Preparation, an aperitive reconstituent tonic that will fortify their system and will invigorate their imagination and body, so necessary to recover the losses due to diseases. Women of delicate health, of weak and exhausted constitution, pale, nervous and languid, require a remedy that will give them strength, vitality and will enrich the blood and will fortify their debilities which are the cause of all their troubles. The Wampole Preparation feeds the body. Girls entering into womanhood with pale faces and weakness due to poor growth, should have nutrition that will give them vigorous and robust health. The Wampole Preparation taken before meals, increases the appetite, aids digestion and fortifies the lungs and weak bones. Children take it with pleasure. For this reason, progressive physicians prescribe it with excellent results in reconstructing the system of pale, rachitic, exhausted and scrofulous children, specially in those suffering from Anaemia and diseases of the blood, making them capable of becoming sound men and women. Infants become weak and thin when their systems are weakened by bad digestion. Then is when their systems require that their mothers should feed them, who are at the same time, weak and exhausted and unable to do it. The Wampole Preparation supplies what they need and it is easily digested by the most delicate stomach. Diseases of the Blood. When the blood is impaired and anaemic, it carries the debility to all the system, because the vivacity of human life is caused by means of the blood. This proves the necessity of having pure and rich blood, because its impoverishment may result in many afflictions such as Anaemia, Scrofula, General Debility, Pulmonary Scrofula and other diseases caused by specific germs. Prevent them by taking Wampole Preparation."

On January 27, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17949. Misbranding of Dr. Alexander's Lung Healer. U. S. v. 9 Bottles of Dr. Alexander's Lung Healer. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25616. I. S. No. 15613. S. No. 3816.)

Examination of samples of a drug product, known as Dr. Alexander's Lung Healer, from the herein-described shipment having shown that the labels bore claims of curative and therapeutic properties that the article did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey.

On January 5, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of nine bottles of Dr. Alexander's Lung Healer, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Belvidere, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped by Smith, Kline & French, from Philadelphia, Pa., on or about September 11, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New Jersey, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of chloroform, menthol, spearmint oil, extracts of plant drugs, alcohol, sugar, and water, colored green.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, borne on the bottle and carton labels, were false and fraudulent, since it con-

tained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Bottle) "Lung Healer * * * For the Treatment of Coughs * * * Spasmodic Croup, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough and Bronchial Asthma;" (carton) "Lung Healer * * * For the Treatment of Coughs * * * Bronchitis, Bronchial Asthma, Whooping Cough and Spasmodic Croup. * * * This famous remedy is to relieve the specified ailments * * * lung troubles."

On February 4, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17950. Misbranding of laxative cold and grippe tablets. U. S. v. One-Half Gross Packages of Laxative Cold and Grippe Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25543. I. S. No. 4989. S. No. 3745.)

Examination of a sample of a drug product, known as laxative cold and grippe tablets, from the herein-described shipment having shown that the article was not effective as a cure and treatment for grippe, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Maine.

On December 22, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one-half gross packages of laxative cold and grippe tablets, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Me., alleging that the article had been shipped by E. L. Knowles (Inc.), from Springfield, Mass., on or about November 25, 1930, and transported from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Maine, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of acetanilide (0.45 grain per tablet), aloe, phenolphthalein, and cinchona alkaloids.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the word "Grippe," appearing in the name of the product on the carton and bottle labels, was false and fraudulent, in that it conveyed the impression that the article was efficacious in the treatment of grippe, whereas it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing any curative or therapeutic effect in grippe.

On February 6, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17951. Adulteration and misbranding of Dakol nasal cream. U. S. v. 18 Tubes of Dakol Nasal Cream. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25541. I. S. No. 12027. S. No. 3801.)

Examination of a sample of a drug product, known as Dakol nasal cream, from the herein-described shipment having shown that the labels bore claims of curative and therapeutic properties that the article did not possess, and previous bacteriological examination of the product having shown that it was not antiseptic, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Colorado.

On December 29, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 18 tubes of Dakol nasal cream, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Denver, Colo., consigned by the New Haven Laboratories (Inc.), New Haven, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped from New Haven, Conn., on or about October 1, 1928, and transported from the State of Connecticut into the State of Colorado, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it was an ointment with a petrolatum base, containing volatile oils including menthol, a trace of a chlorine-yielding compound, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it was sold under the following standard of strength, (tube) "Antiseptic," whereas the strength of the said article fell below such professed standard, in that it was not antiseptic.